



FEMA

MITIGATION IN THE FACE OF RECOVERY

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WHAT IS MITIGATION?

- Any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from (natural) hazards and their effects.

WHAT IT IS NOT

- Mitigation is NOT recovery, but can be focused to provide maximum recovery benefit while meeting program objectives

PURPOSES OF MITIGATION

- PROTECT LIVES AND PROPERTY
- REDUCE RISK AND VULNERABILITY TO FUTURE EVENTS
- REDUCE FUTURE EXPENDITURES

FEMA's Gulf Coast Recovery Office

- Works directly with some parishes to identify recovery needs and develops solutions to jump-start rebuilding efforts
 - Supported recovery planning workshops
 - Provided opportunities for citizen input
 - Brought in outside experts to assist (e.g., city planners)
- Maintains a support role
- Fills in the 'gaps' and works with LRA

President' Office of Gulf Coast Rebuilding

- Initial Gulf Coast Recovery Czar-Donald Powell, appointed by President Bush to oversee GC Rebuilding efforts
- Focus on a set of prioritized, organized long-term initiatives for: Water resource management; Emergency services; Reconstitute the justice system; rebuild health care / delivery and protect the environment.

STATE OFFICES AND ROLES

GOHSEP AND LRA

- Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness manages and administers the HMGP (and other grant programs) for the State.
- Louisiana Recovery Authority makes all funding and program priority decisions for Federal recovery funds, including HUD CDBG and HMGP appropriations.

State Funding Decisions

- State created Louisiana Recovery Authority and empowered them to set recovery priorities and make funding decisions
- How to assign ~\$1.5B in HMGP funds
- Priorities for the 'traditional' projects
- Repetitive loss, repetitive damage
- Match sources

Federal-State-Local Framework

Local governments apply for grants

State governments assist locals, review grants and submit applications

FEMA reviews grant applications and makes funding determinations; also provides technical assistance to states and applicants

Non-Disaster Mitigation Grants

MANAGED AT REGIONAL OFFICE

- Pre-disaster Mitigation grant program (PDM)
- Flood Mitigation Assistance grant program (FMA)
- Repetitive Flood Claims grant program (RFC)
- Severe Repetitive Loss grant program (SRL)

FEMA HMGP

MANAGED AT TRO FOR KATRINA AND RITA

- Activated after a Presidential declaration-when requested
- Intended for investment in long-term mitigation measures to reduce vulnerability to natural hazards through safer building practices and the improvement of existing structures and supporting infrastructure.
- Available funds based on % of total Federal assistance for a disaster
- States manage the program and set the funding priorities



HMGP Background

- Authorization: The Stafford Act, as amended
- Regulations: 44 CFR, Subpart N
- Funding: Sliding scale following this formula:
 - 15% for Disasters up to \$2 Billion
 - 10% for Disasters from \$2 Billion to \$10 Billion
 - 7.5% for Disasters from \$10 Billion to \$35.3 Billion
- Purpose: Assist states & locals to implement a natural hazard mitigation program to:
 - Reduce the overall risk to people and structures
 - Reduce the reliance on Federal funding for future disasters

PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY

- Eligible Applicant (must also meet all State eligibility criteria, example of a state requirement: adopt ABFE)
- Approved HM plan (State and local plan)
- Eligible Activity

HMGP IN LOUISIANA

DR-1603 / 07-KATRINA

- Federal Share available \$1,471,111,000
- Traditional Projects ~\$ 250,000,000
- MT with Road Home program ~\$ 750,000,000
- ~\$100 M Federal share obligated
- ~ 130 Projects approved, 120 expected
- Most projects still in need of final data
- Application period extended to 9-1-08 at State request
- State decisions pending for remaining funds

TYPES OF PROJECTS

- ACQUISITION
- RELOCATION
- ELEVATION
- RETROFIT (BUILDING HARDENING)
- DRAINAGE
- SMALL SCALE CONSTRUCTION
- PLANNING & expanded planning pilot
- PILOT RECONSTRUCTION

PILOT RECONSTRUCTION

- Limited to funding under Katrina, Rita and Wilma
- Reconstructs a fully compliant structure in place of previous structure (or on the same lot)
- Limited to \$150,000 Federal share construction costs
some costs are not included in this \$150,000
- Size restrictions on new building
- Must own property / structure at time of event
- Cost guides available
- Not allowed in floodway
- Must carry flood insurance on reconstructed building
- Property is deed-noted to require flood insurance in perpetuity

CHALLENGES TO KATRINA / RITA HMGP DELIVERY

- **MAGNITUDE and REACH OF EVENTS**
- **Advisory BFE's and NEW MAPS**
- **PROGRAM COORDINATION**
- **AVAILABLE QUALIFIED STAFF**
- **INFORMATION TO PUBLIC**
- **NEW PROGRAMS (PILOTS)**
- **MATCH FUNDING**

PROGRAM ISSUES

- Cost share requirements (match)
- Use of Global Match concept
- Mitigation vs Code Compliance
- Funding for Generators and related equipment
- Churches
- Common problems with HMGP applications
 - Incomplete data
 - Inconsistent costs (project mgt, materials)
 - Contractors unfamiliar with program requirements
- Retroactive funding waiver

MORE PROGRAM ISSUES

- Housing opportunities
Pilot Reconstruction
AHPP
Elevations (where feasible)
- Lack of comprehensive program interface
- Use of the limited waiver from OMB to allow costs incurred prior to approval to be considered eligible (if project is eligible)

ROAD HOME IS NOT HMGP and vice versa

- RH is a State administered housing program that uses HUD CDBG funding to provide 'GAP' funding for homeowners
- State received two HUD appropriations for an approximate total of \$10.6B
- State estimated a need of around \$13B and explored use of HMGP to leverage that shortfall.

ROAD HOME and HMGP

THE APPLICATION HAS BEEN DENIED

- First proposed use for HMGP:
- RH Program acquires property using CDBG \$
- RH Corporation coordinates with local jurisdictions to identify land the community would take for open space
- Identified properties are placed into an HMGP project. HM funds would go to State's Office of Community Development to offset their CDBG expenditure for the property.

Current HMGP / RH project

- Road Home applicant properties identified by State's Office of Community Development (Also manages HUD grants) that selected repair AND elevation
- Coordinated review to determine eligibility for inclusion into an HMGP elevation project (OCD would be the applicant)
- \$30,000 maximum federal share per property (applicant decision).

What is Next?

- **State, local and individual decisions**
- **Work with State and Applicants as they finalize projects**
- **LaMP. Target date for preliminary flood insurance rate maps is year-end.**
- **Foster relationships throughout the recovery process**
- **Educate partners and customers**

Questions?

Repetitive Loss Definitions

- Severe Rep Loss
 - 4 or more claims >\$5,000
 - 2 or more claims >structure FMV
- “Targeted Rep Loss”
 - 4 or more claims >\$1,000
 - 2 or more claims >structure FMV
 - Policy is handled at Special Direct Facility
- Rep Loss: 2 or more claims >\$1,000 within rolling 10-year period

PDM – Pre-Disaster Mitigation

The Basics

- Authorized by Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000
- National competition process; not disaster-dependent
- Cost share: 75/25. 90/10 for “Small Impoverished” communities
- Projects: Most eligible HMGP project classes; \$3 million cap
- Planning Grants: resulting in FEMA-approved plans; \$1 million cap
- Management Costs: Up to 10% State and 5% Sub-Grantee
- NFIP: community must participate
- Approved Local Mitigation plan required

FMA-Flood Mitigation Assistance Program

- Authorized by NFIP Reform Act of 1994
- Funded by National Insurance premiums
- Capitalized at \$32 million for FY2007
- 75/25 cost share
- Allocated to States based on NFIP Statistics
- No longer limited to Rep Loss properties and communities
- Administered through States and FEMA Regions

FMA (Cont.)

- Projects: Acquisitions, Elevations, and Drainage
- Planning Grants: Flood mitigation plans, project development
- Technical Assistance Grants: for States to run program and assist communities
- 5% Sub-grantee mgt. cost allowed
- Current NFIP policy required
- Community must have FEMA approved FMA or CRS plan to receive projects funds (44 CFR 78.5)

RFC (Rep Flood Claims)

- Authorized by NFIP Reform Act of 2004
- Funded by National Insurance premiums
- Capitalized at \$10 million for FY2007
- Accelerated application cycle for FY07
- Referred to as the “Direct Program”
- 100% Federal - NO cost share
- Priority for Severe Rep Loss properties
- Competitive based on BC Ratio to represent “maximum benefit to NFIP”
- Projects: Acquisitions ONLY (current NFIP policy)
- Administered through States and FEMA Regions
- Up to 10% State and 5% Sub-Grantee mgt cost allowed
- Guidance: November 21, 2006;
- Deadline: February 28, 2006

SRL (Severe Rep Loss)

- Authorized by NFIP Reform Act of 2004
- Funded by National Insurance premiums
- Capitalized at \$40 million for FY2006; \$40 M for FY07
- Combined FY06/FY07 application cycle
- Draft Rule is due out by mid-2007 along with Guidance
- 90% Federal, 10% cost share
- For Severe Rep Loss properties ONLY
- Must have current NFIP policy in force
- Projects: Acquisitions, Elevations, and Drainage
- Administered through States and FEMA Regions
- Up to 10% State and 5% Sub-Grantee management cost allowed
- Program should be underway by Fall of 2007

FEMA HQ MITIGATION STRUCTURE

- RISK INSURANCE (NFIP)
- RISK ASSESSMENT

MAPPING

HAZUS

PLANNING

- RISK REDUCTION

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

BUILDING SCIENCES

GRANTS